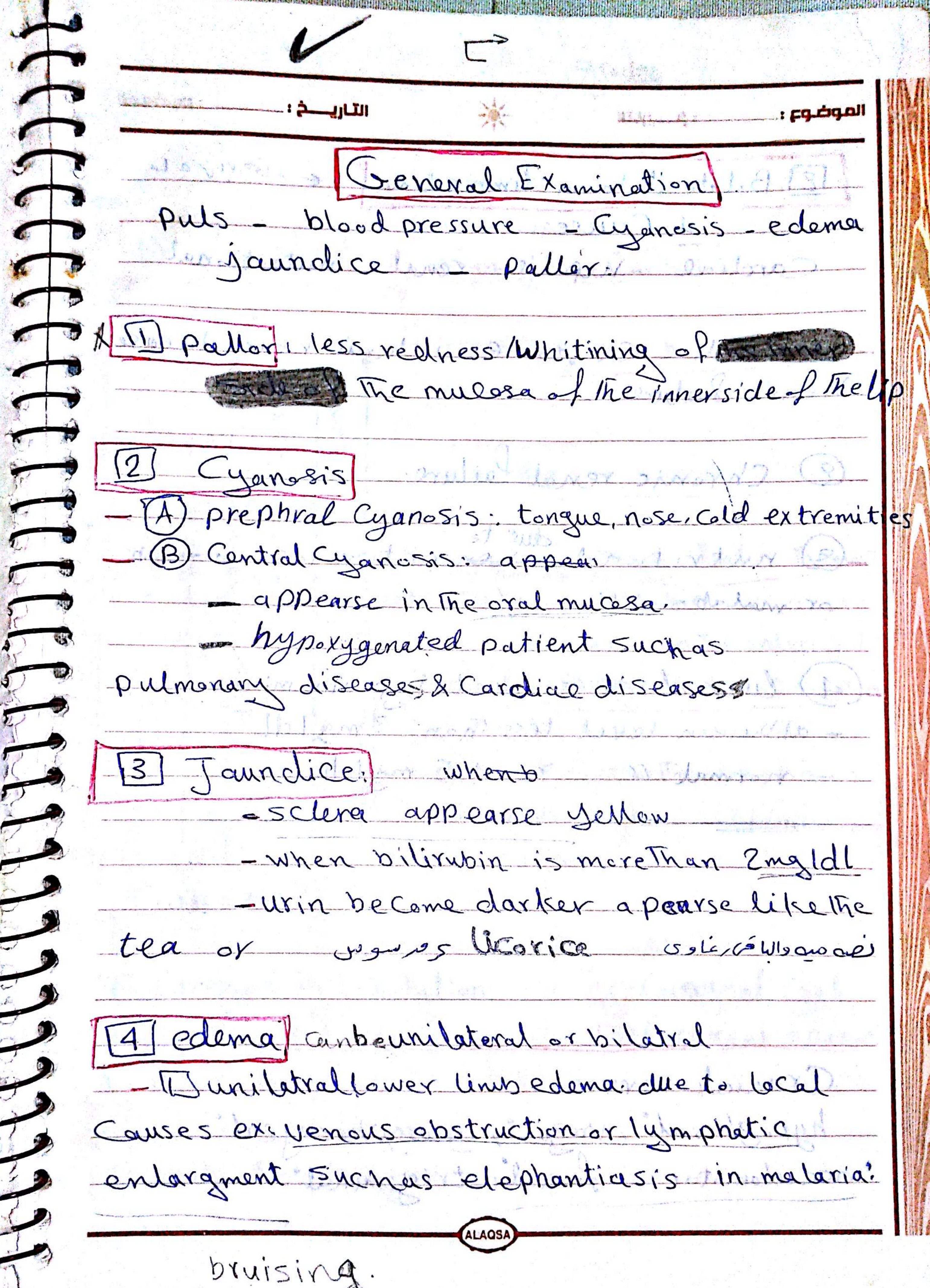


General Examination

puls - blood pressure - Cyanosis - edema
jaundice - paller.

[1] pallor: less redness / Whitining of [redacted] [redacted] The mucosa of the innerside of the lip

[2] Cyanosis

- (A) prephral Cyanosis: tongue, nose, cold extremities
- (B) Central Cyanosis: ~~appear~~
  - appearse in the oral mucosa.
  - hypoxygenated patient such as pulmonary diseases & Cardiac diseases

[3] Jaundice: ~~when to~~

- sclera appearse yellow
- when bilirubin is more than 2mg/dl
- urin become darker apearse like the tea or عرق سوس licorice نفس ميه والباقي رغاوي

[4] edema can be unilateral or bilatral

- [1] unilatral lower limb edema due to local causes ex: venous obstruction or lymphatic enlargment such as elephantiasis in malaria.

bruising.

2 Bilateral lower limb edema ← جاية في الامتحان

4 Causes:-

Cardial - hepatic - renal - nutritional

- ① Cardiac Causes: ex: ischemic heart disease heart failure
- ② Chronic renal failure.
- ③ nutritional: due to ~~when~~ protien loss or ~~malab~~ or malabsorbtion. of protiens.
- ④ liver diseases: due to hypoalbuminia
  - albumin level less than 3 mg/dL
  - normal " 3 - 4.5 mg/dL

Cranial nerves:-

hypoglossal, vagus, glosspharngeal, occulomotor, facial, trigeminal